

	Data Dictionary			
	Dataset Name	California Income Tax Expenditures - Actual Cost 2006 And Beyond		
	Dataset Description	This dataset presents the actual revenue cost beginning with 2006 for many of the tax expenditures found in California income tax law. <u>Amounts are in millions.</u> For more information, view the California Income Tax Expenditures, Compendium of Individual Provisions for various taxable years, at https://www.ftb.ca.gov/aboutftb/plans_reports.shtml , Tax Expenditure Report.		
	Data Source	The primary data sources include data reported on the personal income tax and corporation tax returns.		
	Dataset Update Frequency	Annually		
Column Number	Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Data Field Type	API Field Name
1	ID	Row identifier.	Number	id
2	Taxable Year	Taxable year for which tax returns were filed in a number format that can be used for display in charts.	Number	taxable_year
3	Year Time Date	Taxable year associated with number of the volumes of returns/taxpayers, actual revenue in time and date format.	Time and Date	year_time_date
4	Conformity	"C" denotes that California is in conformity federal law; "NC" denotes California does not conform with federal law.	Text	conformity
5	Type of Item	Tax expenditures are categorized by credit, deduction, election, and exclusion.	Text	type_of_item
6	Tax Expenditure	Brief description of the tax expenditure item.	Text	tax_expenditure
7	PIT Returns	Number of personal income tax returns allowing the expenditure.	Number	pit_returns
8	PIT Revenue	Personal income tax impact represents the cost to the state (actual).	Number	pit_revenue
9	Corp Returns	Number of corporations reporting the expenditure.	Number	corp_returns
10	Corporate Revenue	Corporate tax impact represents the cost to the state (actual).	Number	corporate_revenue
11	Combined Revenue	Combined tax impact represents the cost to the state (actual).	Number	combined_revenue

Additional Details				
(blank)		Used for amounts that are neither "Not Applicable", nor "zero".		
Minor		Tax impact is less than \$500,000.		
NA	Abbreviation for "Not Applicable".	No longer applying due to changes in tax law.		

Revenue varies from one year to another due primarily to economic conditions and growth - population and consumer price index. Also, California temporarily increased the personal income tax rate for tax years 2009 and 2010 by .25 percent. Occasionally, tax law changes occur that affect the tax impact of the provisions. Some of the more notable law changes are highlighted below:

Apportionment - Prior to January 1, 1993, California applied a three-factor formula in which a corporation's California payroll, property, and sales factors were equally weighted. After January 1, 1993, California adopted a double-weighted sales factor formula for most corporations. For tax year 2011, corporations using the double-weighted formula could instead elect to apportion their income using only their sales factor. Beginning with tax year 2013, these corporations are required to apportion their income using only their sales factor. Corporations engaged in qualified agricultural, extractive, and financial business activities are exempt from both the double-weighted sales formula and the single sales formula. These corporations must continue to use the equally weighted three-factor formula to apportion their worldwide income.

Casualty Loss Deductions - The Net Operating Loss deductions were suspended, with the exception of disaster losses, for tax years 2008-2011. The carryover percentage and period vary depending on when the loss was incurred.

2008-2009: The suspension did not apply for taxpayers with net business income less than \$500,000.

2009-2010: The suspension did not apply for taxpayers with modified adjusted gross income less than \$300,000.

Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit - The credit became nonrefundable in tax year 2011.

Dependent Exemption Credit in Excess of Personal Exemption Credit - The exemption amounts were equal in tax years 2009 and 2010 so there was no excess.

Employer Childcare Credit - The credit expired December 31, 2011.

Farmworker Housing Credit - The farmworker housing credit expired December 31, 2008.

Individual Retirement Account - This revenue is the net of taxes not paid on contributions and earnings paid, plus extra taxes paid on withdrawals. In the recession, withdrawals exceeded contributions creating a temporary negative tax expenditure.

Medical Savings Account - There was an issue with the data in 2007 and 2008.

Renter's Credit - The fluctuations in this exclusion are a result of the recession and recovery.

Rice Straw Credit - The rice straw credit expired December 31, 2007.

Sale of Principal Residence Capital Gain Exclusion - The fluctuations in this exclusion are a result of the recession and recovery.

Unemployment Insurance Benefits Exclusion - The revenue varies in part due to changes in the number of weeks unemployed individuals may receive benefits.